SENATE/HOUSE FILE BY (PROPOSED ATTORNEY GENERAL BILL)

Passed	Senate,	Date		Passed	House,	Date		
Vote:	Ayes	Nays		Vote:	Ayes		Nays	
	A	Approved						

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the maximum finance charge allowed for consumer loans secured by a certificate of title to a motor 3 vehicle and making penalties applicable.
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 5 TLSB 1097DP 82 6 rn/gg/14

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- Section 1. Section 537.2401, subsection 1, Code 2007, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as provided with respect to a finance charge for 4 loans pursuant to open end credit under section 537.2402 and 5 loans secured by a certificate of title of a motor vehicle
 6 under section 537.2403, a lender may contract for and receive 7 a finance charge not exceeding the maximum charge permitted by 1 8 the laws of this state or of the United States for similar 9 lenders, and, in addition, with respect to a consumer loan, a 1 10 supervised financial organization or a mortgage lender may 1 11 contract for and receive a finance charge, calculated 1 12 according to the actuarial method, not exceeding twenty=one 1 13 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the amount financed. 1 14 This Except as provided in section 537.2403, this subsection 1 15 does not prohibit a lender from contracting for and receiving 1 16 a finance charge exceeding twenty=one percent per year on the 1 17 unpaid balance of the amount financed on consumer loans if
- 1 18 authorized by other provisions of the law.
 1 19 Sec. 2. Section 537.2402, subsection 1, Code 2007, is
 1 20 amended to read as follows:
- 1. If authorized to make supervised loans, a creditor may 1 22 contract for and receive a finance charge without limitation 23 as to amount or rate with respect to a loan pursuant to 1 24 open=end credit as permitted in this section except as
- 1 25 provided in section 537.2403.
 1 26 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 537.2403 FINANCE CHARGE FOR 1 27 CONSUMER LOANS SECURED BY A MOTOR VEHICLE.
- 1. A lender shall not contract for or receive a finance 1 29 charge exceeding twenty=one percent per year on the unpaid 30 balance of the amount financed for a loan of money secured by 1 31 a certificate of title to a motor vehicle used for personal, 1 32 family, or household purpose except as authorized under 1 33 chapter 536 or 536A. A consumer who is charged a finance 1 34 charge in excess of the limitation in this section may seek 35 any remedies available pursuant to this chapter for an excess 1 charge.
 - It shall be a violation of this section and an unlawful 2. 3 practice under section 714.16 to attempt to avoid application 4 of this section by structuring a loan of money secured by a 5 certificate of title to a motor vehicle as a sale, sale and 6 repurchase, sale and lease, pawn, rental purchase, lease, or 7 other type of transaction with the intent to avoid application 8 of this section or any other applicable provision of this 9 chapter.

EXPLANATION

2 8 2 9 2 10 2 This bill relates to the maximum finance charge allowed for 11 12 consumer loans secured by a certificate of title to a motor 2 13 vehicle. The bill prohibits a lender from contracting for or 2 14 receiving a finance charge which exceeds 21 percent per year 2 15 on the unpaid balance of a loan for money which is secured by 2 16 a certificate of title to a motor vehicle. The remedies under 2 17 Code chapter 537 for excess charges are available to consumers 2 18 who are charged a finance charge in excess of 21 percent per

2 19 year for such a consumer loan. The bill provides that an 2 20 attempt to avoid application of the maximum finance charge on 2 21 a loan secured by a certificate of title to a motor vehicle by 2 22 structuring the transaction as a sale, sale and repurchase, 2 23 sale and lease, pawn, rental purchase, or lease with the 2 24 intent to avoid the maximum finance charge shall be considered 25 a violation of the maximum finance charge and shall be 26 considered a consumer fraud subject to civil penalties and 2 27 enforcement pursuant to Code section 714.16. 2 Under current law, a consumer is not obligated to pay an 28 29 excess charge and is entitled to a refund of any excess charge 30 paid. If a consumer entitled to a refund is refused the 31 refund, the consumer may recover from the creditor or other 32 person liable in a civil action the excess charge and a 33 penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000. Under 34 current law, a person who willfully and knowingly makes an 35 excess charge is guilty of a serious misdemeanor. A serious 1 misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one 2 year and a fine of at least \$315 but not more than \$1,875. 3 LSB 1097DP 82 4 rn:rj/gg/14